

THURSDAY BIBLE STUDY 2021 HANDOUT (23/52) JUNE 10, 2021

2021 One Year Bible Reading Psalms (Individual and Community Laments, Penitential and Imprecatory)

READING Time: 1:30 (½ hour speed 1 hour)

Online only 676 916 1659 password 2020 7:00

Looking Back 7:20-7:40

Summary of this week's reading ...

The psalmist laments continue against his enemies, his trouble, his sin, and those that God uses to bring his discipline and judgment to bear on the people individually and as a community.

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: June 4

Psalms 56, 57, 59, 61, 64, 70, 71, 77 (Individual Laments #4)

In an individual lament an individual worshiper cries out to God in time of need.

The Psalmist finds strength in the might power of God and he therefore praises Him for his deliverance.

- (56) Do not fear in the midst of trouble because God knows my trouble.
- (57) Weary of his enemies, the Psalm promises to thank God for His deliverance.
- (59) The psalmist calls out to God to rescue and save him.
- (61) The psalmist calls to God to be a safe refuge.
- (64) The psalmist knows that the actions of the enemy will come back on them.
- (70) The psalmist hopes to not be overcome by the prideful boast of the enemy.
- (71) The psalmist is a life lesson of the goodness of God.
- (77) The psalmist finds strength in a God that performs marvelous and mighty deeds.

Saturday: June 5

Psalms 86, 89, 120, 139, 141, 142 (Individual Laments #5)

In an individual lament an individual worshiper cries out to God in time of need.

The Psalmist cries out to God in times of trouble.

- (86) The psalmist recognizes the uniqueness of God and calls upon him for mercy
- (89) the psalmist remembers the covenant God made with David and prays for God's faithfulness (*Psalm 89 is a mixed psalm because it is also a Covenant Psalm, some consider this a community lament*)
- (120) the psalmist laments the unsettled environment in which he lives (*this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134*)
- (139) the psalmist laments being surrounded by the wicked but recognizes God's sovereignty, greatness and omniscience, he calls on God to examine him and point out wrong thoughts and motives
- (141) the psalmist in the midst of distress because of living in the presence of the wicked calls upon the sovereign God for help
- (142) the psalmist cries out from a trap and desires to take refuge in God instead

Sunday: June 6

Psalms 12, 44, 58, 60, 74, 79, 80, 83 (Community Laments #1)

In a community lament a community of worshipers cry out to God in time of need.

The community cries out to God for help and deliverance in their times of trouble.

(12) Surrounded by evil doers the believers in the Lord are confident that the Lord will protect them

(44) The community laments because having once felt God's favor, now suffering, they feel deserted by God.

(58) The community laments the injustice that surrounds them and long for the day when God will bring about justice.

(60) The community prays for their threatened nation and those that defend them from the surrounding nations.

(74) The community laments the destruction of the temple and the insult of the oppressors.

(79) The community laments how long will they be oppressed and they promised a renewed faithfulness to the covenant.

(80) Now that the community is oppressed, having once been under God's favor, they ask how long before they will be restored.

(83) Oppressed by their enemies the community calls upon God to bring destruction upon them.

Monday: 7

Selah

Tuesday: June 8

Psalms 85, 89, 90, 94, 123, 126, 129 (Community Laments #2)

In a community lament a community of worshipers cry out to God in time of need.

With trouble, mainly from without, the people call upon the strong and faithful God to bring about deliverance.

(85) The community prays for restoration and peace like they experienced in the past.

(89) The community laments their present troubles but calls upon God who made an eternal covenant with God to once again show them favor.

(90) Suffering the consequences of their sin, the community asks for restoration.

(94) A suppressed community calls upon God to vindicate them and show vengeance upon their enemies.

The next three Psalms are part of the Psalms of Ascent (Psalm 120 to Psalm 134)

(123) The community looks to God for deliverance from the proud and the arrogant.

(126) The community rejoices as they return from exile.

(129) A persecuted and afflicted community ask God to curse their enemies.

Wednesday June 9

Psalms 6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143 (Penitential Lament Psalms)

In a penitential psalms, the psalmist laments because of sin.

Sins bitter consequences forces us to call out to God for his mercy and deliverance.

- (6) The psalmist sees himself as the object of God wrath and ask for healing and restoration.
- (32) The psalmist praises God for those that having sin have confessed and are forgiven.
- (38) Suffering the consequences of sin the psalmist pleas with God to not abandon him but to help him.
- (51) The psalmist confesses his sin and ask for a forgiveness.
- (102) The psalmist is sick because of his sin but God will bring restoration.
- (130) In despair the psalmist ask God to not remember his sin but to show His unfailing love. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (143) The psalmist pleas for God’s mercy, asking God to show him, rescue him, and teach him.

Thursday: June 10

Psalms 35, 69, 83 (imprecatory laments #1)

An imprecatory psalm contains a curse that invokes misfortune on another.

The consequences of our sin are often delivered by others that are just as guilty as we are. Therefore, the psalmist prays that God would bring judgment upon his enemies.

- (35) In the midst of difficulty at the hand of his enemies, the psalmist prays that God’s wrath may fall on those that mean him harm.
- (69) The psalmist confesses that his trouble is a result of his sin and prays that the humiliation that comes from his enemies would come back on them, then the psalmist says that he will bring praises to God
- (83) The psalmist prays that Israel’s current enemies would be defeated like enemies in the past. *(this psalms was listed under a community lament as well)*

Pentateuch: Genesis -> Deuteronomy (January 1- February 28th)

Historical Books: Joshua -> Esther (March 1 -> May 15th)

Poetical Books Job -> Song of Songs (May 15th -> July 12th)

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Genesis Exodus	Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel	1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles	Ezra Nehemiah Esther Job	Psalms	Proverb Ecclesiastes Song of Songs Isaiah	Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum HABAKUK Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Matthew Mark Luke John	Romans 1 Corinthians 1 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians Philemon	1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Hebrews James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude Revelation

Charts and Maps for June 10TH Study

Prose vs. Poetry

How can I live it? 7:40-7:50

Questions

Is God finished with Israel? Up to now in our reading has he given up on them? We will make our decision on “is he finished with Israel” based on reading of the Word of God. These are important passages and concepts... what is the nature of God, what is the nature of man, why did God enter into Covenant or this holy contract with Israel in the first place, what is that Covenant or contract?

Additional thoughts...

besetting sin...A besetting sin is one to which on account of our constitution, or circumstance or both, we are peculiarly exposed, and into which we most easily and most frequently fall

Types of Psalms

Type of Psalm	Sub type	# in group	Description
Laments (68 or 45%) <i>Cry out to God in times of need...“how long?”</i>	Individual	39	
	Community	15	
	Penitential	7	
	Imprecatory	7	
Thanksgiving (33 or 22%) <i>Gratitude for special blessing</i>	Individual	12	
	Community	6	
	Salvation History	5	
	Song of Trust	10	
Psalms of Praise... <i>Doxologies</i> 8%		18	
Liturgical (35 or 23%) <i>use in public worship</i>	Covenant	5	
	Enthronement	17	
	Zion	6	
	Temple	7	
Wisdom		9	
Torah		3	

Summary of the Reading of Job...

May 20 th		May 27 th		June 3 rd	
chapter	Topic	Chapter	Topic	Chapter	Topic
1	Scene on earth, heaven and earth, Job responds	18	Bildad's second speech	35-37	Elihu continues
2	Scene in heaven and earth, Job responds	19	Job's sixth speech	38-41	God speaks
3	Job's first speech	20	Zophar's second speech	42	Job responds and receives God's blessing
4-5	Eliphaz's first speech	21	Job's seventh speech		
6-7	Job's second speech	22	Eliphaz's third speech		
8	Bildad's first speech	23-24	Job's eighth speech		
9-10	Job's third speech	25	Bildad's third speech		
11	Zophar's first speech	26-31	Job's ninth and final speech		
12-14	Job's fourth speech	32-34	Elihu's speech		
15	Eliphaz's second speech				
16-17	Job's fifth speech				
Lessons or Observations		Lessons or Observations		Lessons or Observations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satan is limited by God's sovereign restraint. The hardest trial for Job was probably the response of his wife. Job feels his way is hidden because he sees no purpose, no plan, and experiences no presence in his suffering. Job's friends are like dried up streams instead of refreshing encouragement. Bildad does not have all the facts, so he has no right to an opinion. Job does not have all the facts, so he has misinterpreted God's purpose and plan in all of this. When it comes to suffering and sorrow, the safe place to be is to admit our ignorance as to God's purpose and plan. Job's friends had become confronters rather than comforters. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the right message for the wrong man. The painful cry of those who remain when the wicked dies is, "Where is he?" The wicked are exalted for a little while and then they are gone. God is the majestic Creator of it all. Job says, "How faint the whisper we hear of him!" This reminds us of the words of the psalmist, who says, "Be still, and know that I am God" (Psalm 46:10). There are five things that Job has found to help him negotiate the path of suffering: 1) trust in God; 2) the comfort of future resurrection; 3) the rod of discipline; 4) the test that reveals progress; 5) the wisdom to effectively relate to what is happening. When you are looking for the way out, you do not need wisdom for a way through. God does see all our ways and counts our every step. How many times has God faithfully confronted you with the issues in your life? Twice? Three times? Maybe more? When are you going to respond? Our God is the one "who gives songs in the night." 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How quickly the original intention of comfort can be lost in the spirit of confrontation. God could choose to take away breath of mankind and all would perish. God is obligated to no one when it comes to explaining the reasons why he allows certain things to happen. "His eyes are on the ways of men; he sees their every step." God is in the business of teaching us important lessons in our suffering. How great is God? He is beyond our understanding. When is the last time you took time to behold God in some natural phenomenon? It is awfully easy for us to contend with the Lord and correct Him by telling Him what it takes to please us. We question God's integrity when we discredit His justice and condemn Him to justify ourselves. We see the awesome power of God displayed in His creation in Job 41:8 when we read: "If you lay a hand on him, you will remember the struggle and never do it again!" Job acknowledges God's strength and sovereignty when he says, "I know that you can do all things; no plan of yours can be thwarted." 	

Job Examination

1. When and where did the story of Job take place?
2. How does God describe the character of Job?
3. What conversation went on in heaven that Job knew nothing about?
4. What did Job lose?
5. In what two ways did Job initially respond to his losses?
6. What is the main question that the book of Job is addressing?
7. Name the four "friends" of Job?
8. What was their original mission to Job? What did it become?
9. What was the basis for their accusation of Job?
10. What is the basis of Job's response?
11. Whose life parallels the suffering of Job?
12. What two characters of God are highlighted in this book?
13. What is the basis of God's response?
14. In the end, how does Job respond to God's response?
15. In the end, what does Job gain?

Looking Forward 7:50-8:00

TBS DWB 24/52 June 17, 2021

Reading: selected Psalms based on types (imprecatory, individual and community thanksgiving Psalms, salvation thanksgiving psalms and thanksgiving psalms that are psalms of trust)

Speed... Pulpit: 1:16 (1 ½ hour speed: 0:47)

Summary of this week's reading ...

After wishing harm on those that harm him, the Psalmist expresses gratitude to God for all He has done and specifically for the covenant He has made with Israel as well as His watchful care.

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: June 11

Psalms 88, 109, 137, 140 (imprecatory laments #2)

An imprecatory psalm contains a curse that invokes misfortune on another.

The Psalmist prays to God that all the hardship that has come upon him will fall instead on the heads of his accusers and enemies.

(88) The Psalmist feels abandoned by his friends and God (*this should be under the category of an individual lament*)

(109) The Psalmist says the evil person accuses him for no reason and should be judged harshly in the future.

(137) In captivity of Babylon, they are not able to sing the Psalms, they hope the Babylonians will receive the same treatment they received from them. (*this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134*)

(140) The Psalmist hopes that burning coals will fall down on the heads of his enemies.

Saturday: June 12

Psalms 18, 21, 30, 32, 34 (Individual thanksgiving #1)

These are individual Psalms of Thanksgiving. An individual is voicing gratitude to God for a specific blessing.

Praise and thanksgiving to God who is the source of deliverance and strength.

(18) The psalmist praises God for delivering him from his enemies.

(21) The psalmist thanks God for being able to be present when He appears and routs His enemies.

(30) The psalmist thanks God for His deliverance sickness, his grief has been turned to joy.

(32) The psalmist rejoices in God forgiveness. *Also listed under a penitential psalm. This is the light side of the darkness of lament for the results of sin.*

(34) The psalmist praises God for his goodness for he helps those that take refuge in Him.

Sunday: June 13

Psalms 40:1-11, 66:13-20, 92, 108, 116, 118, 138 (Individual thanksgiving #2)

These are individual Psalms of Thanksgiving. An individual is voicing gratitude to God for a specific blessing.

The psalmist expresses thanksgiving to God and gratitude for all He has done for him.

(40:1-11) The psalmist thanks God with joy in light of his deliverance.

(66:13-20) In the midst of trouble, God delivered him from trouble.

(92) The Lord has done great things for the Psalmist and he will praise Him.

(108) Praising God for deliverance from his enemies.

(116) Praising God for His salvation.

(118) The psalmist praises God that his faithful love endures forever.

(138) The psalmist praises God for answering him when he called out in distress and did not turn away.

Monday: 7

Selah

Tuesday: June 15

Psalms 65, 67, 75, 107, 124, 136 (Community thanksgiving #1)

These are community Psalms of Thanksgiving. The whole community is voicing gratitude to God for a specific blessing.

The community praised God for all the things He does

(65) God is praised by the community for taking care of the earth He has created.

(67) God is praised because He is the God of all nations therefore the whole earth should sing for joy.

(75) God is to be praised because He is the one who judges and He judges fairly.

(107) In the midst of trouble, God saves from distress. The godly will proclaim the goodness of God.

(124) Praise God for His deliverance in time of need. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*

(136) A reflection of Israel's history reflects the faithful love of God.

Wednesday June 16

Psalms 8, 105, 106, 135, 136 (Thanksgiving Psalm...Reciting the **Lord's Salvation**)

God is to be praised for choosing Israel, making a covenant with her and faithfully keeping that covenant.

- (8) The psalmist reflects on how this great God has dealt graciously with mere humans.
- (105) God is praised for keeping His covenant in the days of Abraham, Joseph, and Moses
- (106) Throughout Israel's history, they have been unfaithful but God has remained faithful.
- (135) God is to be praised for choosing Israel and for given her special blessings.
- (136) A reflection of Israel's history reflects the faithful love of God. *(also a community thanksgiving psalm)*

Thursday: June 17

Psalms 11, 16, 23, 27, 62, 63, 91, 121, 125, 131

These are thanksgiving psalms of **trust**

The psalmist turns to God in times of trouble in finds peace.

- (11) Trust in the Lord in the midst of an unrighteous world.
- (16) God is to be praised for His daily care for the godly.
- (23) God is pictured as a loving shepherd.
- (27) The psalmist will not fear because of God's greatness.
- (62) In time of trouble, the psalmist will be quiet and rest in God's power.
- (63) In trouble, the psalmist longs for God and trust in Him.
- (91) The psalmist will not fear because God is his refuge and He will rescue.
- (121) The psalmist rest in the watch care of God. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (125) The psalmist declares that the righteous will be defended while the unrighteous will be banished. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (131) The psalmist rest in God. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*

Psalms Readings by Types for the Month of June...Daily Walk Bible

Date	Reading	Type of Psalms	Explanation
June 1	3, 4, <u>5</u> , 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17	Individual Laments	In the Individual Lament an individual worshipper cries out to God in time of need.
June 2	22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31		
June 3	36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55		
June 4	56, 57, 59, 61, 64, 70, 71, 77		
June 5	86, 89, 120, 139, 141, 142		
June 6	12, 44, 58, 60, <u>74</u> , 79, 80, 83	Community Laments	These focus on laments expressing deep sorrow for the struggles of a nation and as a group asking for God's blessing or intervention.
June 7	Selah		
June 8	85, 89, 90, 94, 123, 126, 129		
June 9	6, <u>32</u> , 38, 51, 102, 130, 143	Penitential Laments	Lamenting over sin.
June 10	35, <u>69</u> , 83	Imprecatory Laments	An imprecation is a curse that invokes misfortune upon someone.
June 11	88, 109, 137, 140		
June 12	18, 21, 30, 32, <u>34</u>	Individual Thanksgiving Psalms	Prayers of thanksgiving express the believer's gratitude to God for specific blessings He has given to the individual .
June 13	40:1-11, 66:13-20, 92, 108, 116, 118, 138		
June 14	Selah		
June 15	<u>65</u> , 67, 75, 107, 124, 136	Community Thanksgiving Psalms	The community gives thanks.
June 16	8, 105, 106, <u>135</u> , 136	Thanksgiving...Salvation History	Reciting the Lord's salvation
June 17	11, <u>16</u> , 23, 27, 62, 63, <u>91</u> , 121, 125, 131	Thanksgiving...Songs of Trust	A psalm that focus' on trust and has a confession of trust in God.
June 18	8, 19, 33, 66, 67, 95, 100	Hymns...Songs of Praise	Praise psalms designed for public worship and private devotion.
June 19	104, 111, 113, 114, 117, 145		
June 20	<u>146</u> , 147, 148, 149, 150		
June 21	Selah		
June 22	<u>50</u> , 78, 81, 89, 132	Liturgical-Covenant Songs	Corporate worship...remembrance
June 23	<u>2</u> , 18, 20, 21	Liturgical-Enthronement Psalms	Corporate worship...God is King and He rules
June 24	29, 45, 47, 72, 93, 95		
June 25	96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 110, 144		
June 26	46, 48, 76, 84, 87, <u>122</u>	Liturgical-Psalms of Zion	Corporate worship...Jerusalem
June 27	15, 24, 68, 82, 95, <u>115</u> , 134	Liturgical-Temple Liturgies	Corporate worship...responsive
June 28	Selah		
June 29	1, 36, 37, <u>49</u> , 73, 112, 127, 128, 133	Wisdom Psalms	Psalms that give life lessons like Proverbs and Ecclesiastes.
June 30	1, 19:7-14, <u>119</u>	Torah Psalms	Tell of the excellence of God's Word

Biblical Poetical Material

Prose vs. Poetry

Prose is a form of written (or spoken) [language](#) that usually exhibits a [natural flow of speech](#) and [grammatical structure](#)

Poetry (derived from the [Greek *poiesis*](#), "making") is a form of [literature](#) that uses [aesthetic](#) and often [rhythmic](#)^{[1][2][3]} qualities of [language](#)—such as [phonaesthetics](#), [sound symbolism](#), and [metre](#)—to evoke meanings in addition to, or in place of, the [prosaic](#) ostensible [meaning](#).

The ancient [Hebrews](#) identified [poetical](#) portions in their [sacred texts](#), as shown by their entitling as "songs" or as "chants" passages such as [Exodus 15:1-19](#) and [Numbers 21:17-20](#); a song or chant (*shir*) is, according to the primary meaning of the term, [poetry](#). [The question as to whether the poetical passages of the Old Testament show signs of regular rhythm or meter remains unsolved.](#)^[1] Many of the features of **Biblical poetry** are lost when the poems are translated to English.

Poetry Books in the Bible

Job	Suffering and God's sovereignty
Psalms	Praise and Public Worship
Proverbs	Wisdom and skills for living
Ecclesiastes	Futility of temporal pursuits
Song of Solomon	God's marriage manual

Poetry in the Bible outside of the Poetic literature...The Song of Moses (Exodus 15 and Deuteronomy 32) Miriam (Exodus 15), Deborah (Judges 5), Hannah (1 Samuel 2), David's lament when Saul and Jonathan died (2 Samuel 1)

Types of Poetry in the Bible

Lyric poetry	Poetry to be accompanied with music like a song	Psalms
Instructional Poetry	Poetic style that teaches principles through pithy maxims	Proverbs, Ecclesiastes
Dramatic Poetry	A narrative told in poetic form	Job and Song of Songs

Two main literary techniques in Biblical Poetry

Literary Techniques	Subtypes	Explanation	Examples
Parallelism...rather than matching sounds, a Hebrew poet was more concerned with matching ideas	Synonymous	The ideas presented are similar	Psalm 2:4 But the one who rules in heaven laughs. The Lord scoffs at them.
	Synthetic	The second thought completes the first	Psalm 95:6 Come, let us worship and bow down. Let us kneel before the LORD our maker,
	Antithetic	The second thought is in contrast with the first	Psalm 1:6 For the LORD watches over the path of the godly, but the path of the wicked leads to destruction.
	Emblematic	The first line uses a figure of speech that illustrates the second line	Psalm 42:1 As the deer longs for streams of water, so I long for you, O God
	Climatic	The second lines repeats the first with the exception of the last word or words.	Psalm 29:1 Honor the LORD, you heavenly beings; honor the LORD for his glory and strength.
Figures of Speech...Hebrew poets wanted mental pictures to pop up into the readers' minds	Simile	Comparison between two unlike things	Psalm 131:2 Instead, I have calmed and quieted myself, like a weaned child who no longer cries for its mother's milk. Yes, like a weaned child is my soul within me.
	Metaphor	A comparison in which one thing is said to be like another	Psalm 23:1 The LORD is my shepherd; I have all that I need.
	Rhetorical question	Asking a question for the purpose of making a statement	Psalm 8:4 what are mere mortals that you should think about them, human beings that you should care for them?
	Personification	Assigning human characteristics to lifeless objects	Psalm 98:8 Let the rivers clap their hands in glee! Let the hills sing out their songs of joy

A Study in the Psalms

150 Psalms...divided into Five Books

15 types of Psalms (distributed randomly)

David is the author of 75 psalms

48 are anonymous

Other authors... Asaph and sons of Asaph, sons of Korah, Heman, Solomon, Moses, Ethan the Ezrahite (Psalm 89)

Time span...1000 years.... BC...1500 (Moses Ps. 90) to 500 BC (Ezra? Ps. 119, 137)

Special psalms: Psalms of Ascent (120-134)

Types of Psalms

Type of Psalm	Sub type	# in group	Explanation
Laments (68 or 45%) <i>Cry out to God in times of need... "how long?"</i>	Individual	39	Individuals cry out to God in times of need.
	Community	15	These are the sorrows of a community or nation that cries out for deliverance or blessing.
	Penitential	7	Lamenting over sins committed.
	Imprecatory	7	A curse that invokes misfortune upon someone.
Thanksgivings (33 or 22%) "Psalms that thank and celebrate God and what He has done"	Individual	12	Gratitude for blessing God has given to an individual.
	Community	6	A whole community gives thanks.
	Salvation History	5	Gratitude for the salvation of the Lord.
	Song of Trust	10	Focuses on trust in God and commitment to trust in God.
Psalms of Praise... <i>Doxologies</i> 8%		18	Praise for private devotion or public worship.
Liturgical (35 or 23%) <i>use in public worship</i>	Covenant	5	Use in public worship to remember the things God has done.
	Enthronement	17	Used in public worship to honor God as king and how He rules.
	Zion	6	Used in public worship to reflect on Jerusalem as the center of worship.
	Temple	7	Responsive reading used at the temple.
Wisdom (9 or 6%)		9	Psalms that give life lessons.
Torah (3 or 2%)		3	Psalms that tell of the excellence of God's Word.

REMEMBER TO LISTEN TO THE BIBLE PROJECT...GOOGLE "PSALMS BIBLE PROJECT"

150 Hebrew Poems
 DAVID (73) HELEMAN & HELAN (2)
 ASAPH (12) SOLOMON & MASSIS (3)
 SONS OF KORAH (11) ANONYMOUS (17)

MANY WRITTEN FOR CHOIR... BUT NOT A HYMNBOOK

PSALMS
 Torah & Messiah Lament & Praise Faith & Hope

LAMENT & PRAISE
 HOW LONG, O LORD?
 LAMENT - TERRIBLE OF THOU, FORTUNING & AIDING
 - BRILLIANT ATTEMPT IN LIGHTS OF DARK IN THE WORLD
 - ASK GOD TO DO SOMETHING

PRAISE & LAMENT
 PRAISE - TERRIBLE OF THOU & HELAN
 - BRILLIANT ATTEMPT IN LIGHTS OF DARK IN THE WORLD
 - ASK GOD TO DO SOMETHING

BOOK 1 (3-41)
 1. BLESSED IS THE ONE WHO MENTIONS THE NAME OF THE LORD
 PSALMS = 150 TORAH ABOUT PRAISE
 2. POETIC REFLECTION ON 2 SAMUEL 7
 BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO TAKE REFUGE IN THE KING
 PSALMS IN PRAYERBOOK AT GARDEN
 CAN BE SEPARATED TO BE LISTENED TO THE TORAH AND LISTENING FOR THE MESSIANIC KINGDOM

BOOK 2 (42-72)
 12-17 HOPE IN A FUTURE RETURN TO THE TEMPLE IN ZION
 17-19 FUTURE REIGN OF THE MESSIANIC KING
 LEAVES THE FUTURE - PSALM 11: 13 & 60 - ZION
 72-77 FULFILLMENT OF GODS PROMISE TO DAVID
 (PS 72:17-18 & 22:31) 77:19-17

BOOK 3 (73-89)
 PROMISE OF A MESSIANIC KINGDOM
 EXILE & DOWNFALL OF DAVID'S KINGDOM
 DON'T FORGET YOUR PEOPLE

BOOK 4 (90-106)
 90-106 HOW PRAISE IN YOUR SUFFERING
 97-101 THE LORD REIGNS AS KING
 LET THE WAVES CLAP LET THE MOUNTAINS & RIVERS JOY
 100-106

BOOK 5 (107-145)
 107-110 THE MESSIANIC KING
 REFUTES EVIL & BRINGS GODS KINGDOM
 112-118 THE HALLEL
 MESSIANIC KINGDOM
 119 PSALM 119 TORAH
 120-134 THE SONGS OF ASCENTS
 MESSIANIC KINGDOM
 HALLEL - THE KING PRAISE YAHWEH

BOOK 5 (146-150)
 146 HALLEL - THE MESSIANIC KING
 147 HALLEL - THE MESSIANIC KING
 148 HALLEL - THE MESSIANIC KING
 149 HALLEL - THE MESSIANIC KING
 150 HALLEL - THE MESSIANIC KING

MAY THE LORD GOD OF ISRAEL BE BLESSED FOREVER. AMEN AND AMEN

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